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DATE MAILED: 11/22/2004

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/865,766	05/25/2001	David K. Thatcher	4313 P	5765
7	590 11/22/2004		EXAM	INER
LLOYD W. SADLER SNELL & WILMER L.L.P.			SNIDER, THERESA T	
15 WEST SOUTH TEMPLE, SUITE 1200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
GATEWAY TOWER WEST SALTIAKE CITY JIT 84101			1744	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	09/865,766	THATCHER ET AL.			
- Cine of Notion Gummary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Theresa T. Snider	1744			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	bears on the cover sneet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl' - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from CRUSE the application to become ABANDONIA	mely filed ys will be considered timely. 10 (36.11.5 0.8.13.5)			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 O</u>	<u>ctober 2004</u> .				
l	action is non-final.				
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 12-14</u> is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 12-14</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers		6			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Thionian Come	(DTO 413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)	atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claims 1-8 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Exemplary of such:

Claim 1, line 16, should 'pad' be inserted after 'scrubber'?

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1-8 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thatcher et al. in view of Nagayama et al., Warren et al., Thomas, Sr. et al. and Wulff.

Thatcher et al. discloses a similar machine however fails to disclose a scrubber housing, a buffer belt and clutch, a single large buffer pad or a flexible bladder tank system.

Thatcher et al. discloses a frame (fig. 1, #101).

Thatcher et al. discloses a first scrubber attached to the frame means including a first scrubber pad and a first gear box (fig. 1, #107a, col. 6, lines 19-20). Nagayama et al. discloses a scrubbing machine having a scrubber with a housing (fig. 4, #6, col. 6, line 41-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the housing of Nagayama et al. in Thatcher et al. to provide for a means to prevent splashing by the scrubber.

Thatcher et al. discloses a buffer attached to the frame including a buffer pad and gear

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box (fig. 1, #106a and col. 6, lines 16-17). Warren et al. discloses a buffing machine using a buffer belt and clutch (abstract, col. 1, line 66-col. 2, line 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the belt and clutch of Warren et al. in Thatcher et al. in view of Nagayama et al. to allow for operation at adjustable speeds. Thomas, Sr. et al. discloses a scrubbing, buffing machine with a single buffer pad of a larger diameter (figs. 1-2, #16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to replace the two buffer pads of Thatcher et al. with the single, larger pad of Thomas, Sr. et al. to reduce mechanical complexity and to prevent missing of treating a surface located between the two pads.

Thatcher et al. discloses a squeegee attached to the frame between the scrubber and buffer (fig. 1, #304).

Thatcher discloses a motor means mounted on the frame for powering the scrubber and buffer (fig. 1, #103).

Thatcher discloses a tank system for clean water and floor residue in communication with the squeegee (col. 4, line 67 and col. 5, lines 1 and 47-57). Wulff discloses a scrubbing machine with a fluid bladder tank system for clean water, detergent and floor residue that is in communication with a squeegee (col. 1, lines 63-68, col. 2, lines 43-49, col. 3, lines 5-12 and 25-29). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the flexible bladder tank system of Wulff in Thatcher et al. in view of Nagayama et al. and Warren et al. to provide for a system where the center of gravity stays constant as the clean fluid is depleted and residue is collected to allow for a constant load on the scrubbers.

Thatcher et al. discloses pad pressure adjustment (col. 6, lines 35-36). Nagayama et al. discloses a pad pressure adjustment (col. 5, lines 23-32).

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With respect to claim 2, Thatcher et al. discloses the motor means being an engine (col. 5, lines 19-23).

With respect to claim 3, Thatcher et al. discloses a second scrubber attached to the frame including a second scrubber pad and a second gear box (fig. 1, #107b, col. 6, lines 19-20).

Nagayama et al. discloses a scrubbing machine having a scrubber with a housing (fig. 4, #6, col. 6, line 41-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the housing of Nagayama et al. in Thatcher et al. in view of Warren et al. to provide for a means to prevent splashing by the scrubber.

With respect to claim 4, Thatcher et al. discloses a vacuum (col. 5, lines 35-45).

With respect to claim 5, Thatcher et al. disclose a single drive wheels (fig. 1, #105).

Nagayama et al. discloses a cleaning machine having two drive wheels (col. 3, lines 35-39). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the second drive wheel of Nagayama et al. in Thatcher et al. in view of Warren et al. to allow for a broader base of support and greater stability.

With respect to claim 6, Thatcher et al. discloses first and second stability wheels (col. 7, lines 19-21).

With respect to claim 7, Nagayama et al. discloses a cleaning machine with a control panel (col. 3, lines 49-51). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the control panel of Nagayama et al. in Thatcher et al. in view of Warren et al. to have a way of displaying to an operator the operation states and conditions of the machine.

With respect to claim 8, Thatcher et al. disclose the frame being made of steel (col. 7, lines 48-49).

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With respect to claim 11, Thatcher et al. discloses the buffer including a buffer pad and gear box (col. 6, lines 16-17).

With respect to claim 12, Thatcher et al. discloses the squeegee including a squeegee mount and blade (col. 5, line 46).

With respect to claim 13, Thatcher et al. discloses the engine being a propane engine (col. 5, line 22).

With respect to claim 14, Thatcher et al. discloses the engine being an internal combustion engine (claim 1,B). Thatcher et al. discloses a vacuum/blower(col. 4, lines 65-66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine the most appropriate elements to work in conjunction with the engine of Thatcher et al. in view of Nagayama et al. and Warren et al. to allow for the most effective operation, no matter where the device is to be used.

Response to Amendment

4. With respect to the new claim language inserted into claim 1 in the 10/21/2004 amendment, it is believed not to be new matter because it is fully supported by the drawings. However, Applicant should also insert the language into the appropriate location in the specification.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 and 12-14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant urges that Thatcher et al. fails to

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disclose a single buffer pad that is larger than one of the scrubbing pads. This argument is not deemed persuasive because it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to go from the two buffer pads of Thatcher et al. to one buffer pad to reduce the mechanical complexity of the machine. Further, one of ordinary skill in the art would expect the pad to be larger than one of the scrubbing pads to ensure the most effective coverage of the same area. Thomas, Sr. et al. discloses a scrubber, buffing machine with a large, single buffer pad (figs. 1 and 17, #16). It is noted that the pad extends past the perimeter of the machine, therefore leading one to believe that it is a large pad.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Theresa T. Snider whose telephone number is (571) 272-1277. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (5:30am-2:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert J. Warden can be reached on (571) 272-1281. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Bheresi S. Drider

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Theresa T. Snider

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Primary Examiner

11/17/2004